

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO END THE COMMERCIAL SEAL HUNT

SPEECH OF

**HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 30, 2007*

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for the RECORD a letter from Canadian Ambassador Michael Wilson in regards to H. Res. 427 the bill introduced by Mr. LANTOS from California urging the Government of Canada to end the commercial seal hunt.

CANADIAN EMBASSY,  
Washington, DC, June 25, 2007.

Hon. TOM LANTOS,  
Chairman, Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, 2170 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

Hon. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN,  
Ranking Member, Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, B-360 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN LANTOS AND RANKING MEMBER ROS-LEHTINEN: I am writing regarding House Resolution 427, urging the Government of Canada to end the commercial seal hunt, scheduled for mark up by the Foreign Affairs Committee on Tuesday, June 26, 2007. As outlined below, Canada pursues a sustainable and humane harvest of the seal herds. In this context, I would ask that the Committee on Foreign Affairs reconsider proceeding with this resolution.

The Government of Canada takes its role as steward of the environment and wildlife seriously and is committed to the sustainable management of its renewable resources. The Canadian seal hunt is a sustainable, economically viable activity based on sound conservation principles.

Canada sets quotas at levels that ensure the health and abundance of seal herds. The harp seal population, approximately 5.8 million animals based on a 2004 survey, is nearly triple what it was in the 1970s. In no way can seals—and harp seals in particular—be considered “endangered species”. Fisheries and Oceans Canada manages the seal hunt and has put in place a five-year management plan for 2006–2010. In 2007 the total allowable catch was reduced considerably to ensure the resource remains sustainable.

The Canadian commercial quota is unrelated to groundfish stock levels. Several factors have contributed to the lack of recovery of Atlantic cod stocks, such as fishing effort, poor growth and physical condition of the fish, and environmental changes. In addition, there are many uncertainties in the estimates of the amount of fish consumed by seals.

The Government of Canada makes every effort to ensure the seal hunt is conducted in a safe and humane manner. The seal hunt is closely monitored and tightly regulated. Fisheries and Oceans Canada officers monitor catches, ensure humane harvesting practices, and enforce regulations and licence conditions. The hunting of harp seal pups (whitecoats) and hooded seal pups (bluebacks) is illegal—and has been since 1987. Penalties are substantial and can include court-imposed fines and orders to forfeit catches, gear, boats and licenses.

In September 2002 veterinarians from the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) issued a Special Report on Animal Welfare and the Harp Seal Hunt in Atlantic Canada. In independent observations of the seal hunt, the study concluded that 98 percent of seals taken during the hunt were harvested in an acceptably humane manner, contrary to the reference in tile resolution. Harvesting methods used for the seal hunt have also been studied and approved by the Royal Commission on Seals and Sealing.

An Independent Veterinarians’ Working Group formed in 2005, with representatives from the United States and four other countries, made observations and recommendations to further improve management and hunting practices. Fisheries and Oceans Canada is currently working to adopt these and other recommendations including improved enforcement and sealer training. Neither of the above groups called for a ban on the hunt.

Seals are a valuable natural resource that provides 25–30 percent of an annual income to thousands of Canadians in many remote coastal communities. This is a significant income when average annual incomes may be only \$17,000USD a year and unemployment rates are far above the national average. Sealing and fishing are also time-honoured traditions that allow people to provide for their families through knowledge of the marine environment and hard work.

In light of this clarification on the sustainable management and humane harvest of the seal herds in Canada, I would ask that the Committee on Foreign Affairs reconsider whether proceeding with this resolution is warranted.

I have included a fact sheet that provides more information on the seal harvest in Canada. The Embassy staff remain available to meet with your staff to discuss these issues further.

Yours sincerely,

MICHAEL WILSON,  
Ambassador.

### ATTORNEY GENERAL ALBERTO GONZALES IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY RESOLUTION

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today with several of my colleagues to introduce a resolution that would require that the Judiciary Committee initiate an impeachment investigation of Attorney General Alberto Gonzales. I have introduced this resolution only after careful consideration and exercising a great deal of caution.

Alexander Hamilton in Federalist Paper No. 66 stated, “the powers relating to impeachments are . . . an essential check in the hands of that body upon the encroachments of the executive.” The “encroachments” made by this Attorney General subvert several core constitutional values.

I believe that it is clear the Attorney General was involved in the decisions to fire several

U.S. Attorneys for not pursuing public corruption cases based on partisan political factors. I also believe that the Attorney General has made false or misleading statements to Congress in order to minimize his role in the warrantless surveillance program, the U.S. Attorney firings, and to otherwise obstruct congressional investigations.

Our judicial system must operate outside of the political process in order to preserve justice. The American people deserve an independent Justice Department that is not controlled by the political strategists at the White House. Gonzales’ lack of candor before Congress perverts and undermines the ability of Congress to trust assurances made by the executive branch and it also retards Congress’ ability to carry out its constitutionally mandated functions.

Based on the facts we know today, I believe that an investigation will reveal that the level of malfeasance of the Attorney General is impeachable. With the President showing no sign of replacing the Attorney General, Congress must assert itself and remove him from office. His removal is essential to preserve the strength of the Congress and to send the clear unambiguous message to future Attorneys General that the politicization of prosecutions and the U.S. Attorneys across the country is a repugnant degradation of the law.

### IN HONOR OF THE MONTEREY JAZZ FESTIVAL

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Monterey Jazz Festival, which will celebrate its 50th anniversary this September in remarkable style. The Monterey Jazz Festival is a nonprofit organization that provides year-round jazz education programs locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally. The festival is famous for being the longest running jazz festival in the world and deserves recognition for its dedication to enabling the uniquely American form of music to remain alive in our community and country.

The Monterey Jazz Festival began as a dream for cofounders Jimmy Lyons and Ralph Gleason. In 1958, the dream finally became a reality with the commencement of the first Monterey Jazz Festival. The festival attracted many brilliant artists to the stage such as Dizzy Gillespie, Louis Armstrong, John Lewis, Shelly Manne, Gerry Mulligan, Art Farmer, Ernestine Anderson, Harry James, Max Roach and Billie Holiday. Ever since that initial festival, one full weekend in September is devoted to the Monterey Jazz Festival, which presents the best jazz performers in the world for a 3-day celebration. The Monterey Jazz Festival not only presents live performances, but it also features jazz conversations, panel discussions, workshops, exhibitions, clinics,

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

and an international array of food, shopping and festivities spread across the 3-day extravaganza.

Although the Monterey Jazz Festival is mostly recognized for its importance to the legacy of jazz, it is also devoted to keeping jazz alive in future generations and has donated its proceeds to musical education since its beginning. In fact, every spring, the Monterey Jazz Festival holds the "Next Generation Festival" which invites top student bands from across the country to compete in several music competitions, attend clinics and concerts, and even audition for the Next Generation Jazz Orchestra. By conferring so many educational scholarships to deserving students, the Monterey Jazz Festival displays its commitment to music and education. After 50 years of incredible jazz performances, the Monterey Jazz Festival continues to keep the tradition alive.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to recognize an organization that is so deeply devoted to the perpetuation and education of jazz. I am excited for this year's celebration and look forward to many more years of jazz in the Monterey Peninsula.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE MERCHANT MARINES

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Ms. WOOLSEY, Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the great forgotten heroes of our country, the United States merchant marines who bravely served our Nation during World War II. For too long, these servicemen have been denied the recognition they deserve and the benefits they have earned, and I am proud to support H.R. 23, the Belated Thank You to the Merchant Mariners of World War II Act, which rights this historic wrong.

During World War II, civilians and merchant seamen served alongside our Armed Forces in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans to bring vital goods, materials, and manpower to the theaters of combat. Many former merchant seamen returned to serve during the war while others left school to volunteer in the merchant marine. At the end of the war, the merchant mariners were instrumental in safely transporting millions of members of the Armed Forces back home to the U.S. Although these men were not considered part of our Nation's "active duty" military service, their missions were characterized by more than 9,000 casualties as a result of attacks from enemy forces, the highest of any branch of armed service.

As a grateful nation, we cannot deny the heavy sacrifices endured by these important members of the greatest generation. The merchant mariners deserve compensation for having been refused access to G.I. bill benefits at the conclusion of World War II and a pension as a reward for their service. H.R. 23 will establish Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund to provide monthly payments of \$1,000 to eligible members of the merchant marine or their survivors who served during World War II. We can no longer ignore our responsibility to repay those who have defended and preserved our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I am proud that the House passed H.R. 23 and sent the bold message

that we will support all of America's veterans. We owe the merchant mariners so much, and it's about time we give them the thank you they deserve.

#### IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996 AMENDMENTS

SPEECH OF

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 30, 2007*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the following letters on the bill H.R. 957 from the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs be included during the debate on H.R. 957.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,  
*Washington, DC, July 13, 2007.*

Hon. TOM LANTOS,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing concerning H.R. 957, to amend the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 to expand and clarify the entities against which sanctions may be imposed. This bill was introduced on February 8, 2007, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition, to this Committee, among others. The bill has been reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

There have been some very productive conversations between the staffs of our committees, during which we have proposed some changes to H.R. 957 that we believe help clarify the intent and scope of the measure. My understanding is that there is an agreement with regard to these changes, and so in order to expedite floor consideration, I agree to forego further consideration by the Committee on Financial Services. I do so with the understanding that this decision will not prejudice this Committee with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation. I request your support for the appointment of conferees from this Committee should this bill be the subject of a House-Senate conference.

Please place this letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD when this bill is considered by the House. I look forward to the bill's consideration and hope that it will command the broadest possible support.

BARNEY FRANK,  
*Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
*Washington, DC, July 27, 2007.*

Hon. TOM LANTOS,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing regarding H.R. 957—to amend the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, to expand and clarify the entities against which sanctions may be imposed—which was reported by the House Foreign Affairs Committee on May 22, 2007, and is expected to be on the suspension calendar next week.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdiction over import matters, such as the import ban and restrictions on imports imposed by the Iran Sanctions Act and the International Emergency Powers Act. Accordingly, the provisions of H.R. 957 fall under the Committee's jurisdiction.

There have been some very productive conversations between the staffs of our committees, during which we have proposed some changes to H.R. 957 that I believe help clarify

the intent and scope of the measure. My understanding is that there is an agreement with regard to these changes.

In order to expedite this legislation for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action on this bill and will not oppose its consideration on the suspension calendar. This is done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this, or similar legislation in the future.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming our understanding with respect to H.R. 957, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the RECORD.

I look forward to the bill's consideration on the floor and hope that it will command the broadest possible support.

Sincerely,  
CHARLES B. RANGEL,  
*Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, DC, July 27, 2007.*

Hon. CHARLES B. RANGEL,  
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 957, which amends the Iran Sanctions Act to expand and clarify the entities against which sanctions may be imposed, and for other purposes.

I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this legislation and the mutually agreed upon text that is being presented to the House. I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means. I agree that the inaction of your Committee with respect to the bill does not in any way prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation in the future.

I will ensure that our exchange of letters be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Cordially,  
TOM LANTOS,  
*Chairman.*

#### ON THE RETIREMENT OF PAUL CULLINAN

**HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin and I would like to gratefully acknowledge the expert assistance that the U.S. Congress has received from Paul Cullinan at the Congressional Budget Office. Paul is retiring from congressional service in August, and this institution will sorely miss him.

Dr. Cullinan arrived at CBO in 1981, and has contributed to a vast range of policy analyses, budget projections, and legislative cost estimates over the past 26 years. But more important than the amount and variety of such work is the consistently high quality of that work and Paul's continual dedication to providing the Congress with thorough and timely analysis.

For the past 13 years, Paul Cullinan has served as the Manager of CBO's Human Resources Cost Estimates Unit, a role in which he has excelled and one that has allowed CBO to provide critical support to the consideration of numerous and varied pieces of legislation including efforts to reauthorize and extend higher education programs and the Food

Stamps program, potential changes to Social Security, proposals to reform U.S. immigration policies, and changes, both big and small, to a large host of income security programs. Moreover, Paul has been a key contributor and coordinator of CBO work on long-term budget projections, which we have come to increasingly consider as we move towards the pending retirement of the baby-boom generation.

In addition to his superb analysis of legislative proposals, Paul has provided valued support to the House and Senate Budget Committees on a bipartisan and bicameral basis. In short, Paul Cullinan ranks among the top budget experts here on Capitol Hill, and we will miss his input, careful judgment, and dedication to providing the best budgetary information possible for congressional consideration.

#### INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3235, THE NANOTECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES ACT

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today upon the introduction of H.R. 3235, the Nanotechnology Advancement and New Opportunities (NANO) Act.

The NANO Act is comprehensive bill to promote the development and responsible stewardship of nanotechnology in the United States. The legislation draws upon the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Nanotechnology, a panel of California nanotechnology experts with backgrounds in established industry, startup companies, consulting groups, non-profits, academia, government, medical research, and venture capital that I convened with then-California State Controller Steve Westly during 2005.

Nanotechnology has the potential to create entirely new industries and radically transform the basis of competition in other fields, and I am proud of my work with former Science Committee Chairman Sherwood Boehlert on the Nanotechnology Research and Development Act of 2003 to foster research in this area.

But one of the things policymakers have heard from experts is that while the United States is a leader in nanotechnology research, our foreign competitors are focusing more resources and effort on the commercialization of those research results than we are.

In its report Thinking Big About Thinking Small, which can be found on my website, the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Nanotechnology made a series of recommendations for ways that the Nation can promote the development and commercialization of nanotechnology, a number of which are included in H.R. 3235.

In addition, the bill addresses concerns that have been raised in recent months about whether the Federal Government is doing enough to address potential health and safety risks associated with nanotechnology. The NANO Act requires the development of a nanotechnology research strategy that establishes research priorities for the Federal Government and industry that will ensure the development and responsible stewardship of

nanotechnology. This strategy will help to resolve the uncertainty that is one of the major obstacles to the commercialization of nanotechnology—uncertainty about what the risks might be and uncertainty about how the Federal Government might regulate nanotechnology in the future.

H.R. 3235 includes a number of provisions to create partnerships, raise awareness, and implement strategic policies to resolve obstacles and promote nanotechnology. It will: create a public-private investment partnership to address the nanotechnology commercialization gap; establish a tax credit for investment in nanotechnology firms; authorize a grant program to support the establishment and development of nanotechnology incubators; establish a Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center for “nano-CAD” tools; establish grant programs for nanotechnology research to address specific challenges in the areas of energy, environment, homeland security, and health; establish a tax credit for nanotechnology education and training program expenses; establish a grant program to support the development of curriculum materials for interdisciplinary nanotechnology courses at higher education institutions; direct NSF to establish a program to encourage manufacturing companies to enter into partnerships with occupational training centers for the development of training to support nanotechnology manufacturing; and call for the development of a strategy for increasing interaction on nanotechnology interests between DOE national labs and the informal science education community.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Science and Technology Committee to incorporate these provisions as we work to reauthorize the Nation’s nanotechnology research and development program.

#### STATEMENT ON THE ELECTION OF PRATIBHA PATIL

**HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate president Pratibha Patil on her historic election.

On July 19, 2007, delegates from the Indian Parliament and various State legislatures elected Pratibha Patil the new president of India. She is the first female elected to the office of the presidency since India gained independence from the British in 1947. This is a monumental achievement for this emerging democracy, and it demonstrates the progressive ideals and forward-thinking ways of the people of India.

President Patil represents the United Progressive Alliance (UPA), the present coalition of ruling political parties that has had a strong and lasting presence in the Government of India since 2004, and she is a member of the Indian National Congress, which led the nation to Independence.

She won by nearly two-thirds of votes cast by the election body, representing the overwhelming support that President Patil has garnered while being a member of the UAP.

She has had a long history in elected office, her first victory coming in 1962 when she was

elected the state of Maharashtra’s legislature. Since then, she has demonstrated great skill in governing on both the state and national level. The turning point in her political career came in 2004 when she was elected the first female governor to the state of Rajasthan.

As President, Patil will not only serve as the First Citizen and Head of State of India, but she will be the Supreme Commander of the Indian Army and hold all executive powers of the Central Government.

The election of President Patil represents the merger of diversity and equality within the Government of India. She is not only the first woman president elected in the country, but also the first Maharashtrian to hold the position.

As a strong advocate of India-U.S. relations, I believe the election of President Patil signifies the pluralism that drives and provides efficient functioning of democratic systems.

I wish President Patil great success. She is a role model for all women around the world, and I hope her presidency helps to diminish some of the lingering discrimination against women in India. I also look forward to working with her and the Indian government on further developing a strong and lasting relationship between our two great democracies.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, on July 30, I was unavoidably detained in my district and missed several votes.

Rollcall No. 758, H.R. 2750, NASA Coin Act, “yea”;

Rollcall No. 759, previous question, H. Res. 580, “yea”;

Rollcall No. 760, H. Res. 580, “yea”;

Rollcall No. 761, previous question, H. Res. 579, “yea”; and

Rollcall No. 762, H. Res. 579, “yea.”

#### INTRODUCING THE TEDDY ROOSEVELT BRING BACK OUR PUBLIC LANDS ACT

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. HUNTER. Madam Speaker, in 1909, when President Theodore Roosevelt signed the last piece of legislation successfully creating over 42 million acres of national forest, the American outdoorsman came into his own. Our great “outdoor President,” with a stroke of his pen, dedicated more land to American citizens for hunting and fishing than all the royal estates of Europe combined.

From the Adirondacks and the Blue Ridge of the East to the Sierra Nevada of California, every outdoorsman could now be the master of enormous sporting opportunities. The only price was a stretch of the legs and an investment of time and a modicum of woodsman-ship.

Because of Teddy Roosevelt’s leadership and efforts, the public land of the Federal

Government became truly the "estate" of the average American.

A carpenter in Indiana or Iowa could saddle up the old Chevy pick-up and take his sons elk or deer hunting on a long weekend in Colorado. A steel worker in Pennsylvania could drive "straight through" with his pals to that certain Aspen grove in western Wyoming where big bucks always abounded on opening morning. Thus, until a few years ago, the outdoor legacy of Teddy Roosevelt and the birthright of outdoor Americans were secure.

Not any more.

Today, bureaucracies in State governments are closing down the outdoor opportunities for average Americans. They are slamming the door on outdoor families the old-fashioned way: with outrageous fees for non-resident hunters, even when the hunting is done exclusively on Federal land.

For example, the out-of-State license fee in Wyoming is \$281 for deer, \$481 for elk; in Colorado it is \$301 for deer, \$501 for elk; in Montana, it is \$643 for both. In New Mexico, if two sons decide to take their dad on a weekend getaway, they each face fees of \$355 for deer and \$ 766 for elk.

What makes these high prices so unfair is that they are applied to out-of-State American outdoorsmen who hunt exclusively on Federal property. The 190 million acres of national forest and 258 million acres of BLM are the birthright of all Americans. The notion that they are viewed as the domain of State legislatures runs against the principle of public usage of Federal property.

Certainly, individual States have the right to regulate the private land and state-owned property within their boundaries. No one quarrels with that. But placing prohibitive fees on hunting that is conducted on Federal public lands quickly becomes a method of exclusion.

What happens, for example, if New Mexico should raise its out-of-State fees to \$2,000 for bull elk? This increase would have the same effect as a locked gate for thousands of average Americans who want to hunt elk on any of the six national forests in New Mexico, over 11 million acres of federally owned land.

The bill I am introducing today will restore acres for all American hunters to Theodore Roosevelt's "Great Estate" of national forests and other public land. I acknowledge that some small amount of States' wildlife resources are expended on federally owned and managed lands. Therefore, it is only right that out-of-State hunters share in this minimal expense.

My bill, therefore, says this: No State may charge more than \$200 for a big game license, specifically, elk, deer, antelope or bear, for hunting that is carried out exclusively on national forest or BLM Federal land.

The \$200 fee strikes a balance between two interests. The first interest is the State's legitimate need to recoup the few dollars that it expends in the management of Federal land. The second, and most important, is the interest of helping that father with two teenagers who does not have the \$2,300 the State of New Mexico will charge this year for a family of three to hunt on national forest for bull elk.

In most cases, even a \$200 fee will be a windfall for States, far out-pacing any help they give the Federal Government for wildlife management in national forests. Any American, from any State, should be allowed to earn a fall morning hunting elk in the Rockies

with a healthy hike and a good shooting eye, regardless if he has a large bank account. My bill restores that opportunity.

#### IN HONOR OF CASCADES FALLS

#### HON. TIMOTHY WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, Let it be known, that it is my special privilege to congratulate the Cascades Falls on its 75th anniversary. I congratulate everyone who has been involved in the life of the falls for the last 75 years.

Cascades Falls is the result of a man's dream to do something for the people of Jackson and to build an attraction that would provide visitors with a positive impression of the city. That man was CPT William Sparks.

The falls opened on May 9, 1932, to a crowd of 25,000 people. Guy C. Core described the Cascades Falls premiere: "As gloom of dusk thickened, water splashed down concrete falls into reflecting pools. Powerful lights flashed on, and the colorful, fast-changing spectacle drew gasps of admiration from the assembled crowd."

Today the Cascades Falls are still described the same way by its visitors; the warm summer nights lit by the lights of the Cascades and the sky glowing with fireworks. The Cascades Falls are a monument of beauty and distinction that has remained a source of enjoyment and fond memories to millions of visitors.

In 1943, the Sparks family gifted the 465-acre Park and Cascades Falls to Jackson County.

The life of the Cascades Falls is dependent on the community and all of those at the County Parks and Recreation who dedicate themselves to the protection of the falls.

In special tribute, therefore, this document is signed and dedicated to honor the Cascades Falls on its 75th anniversary. May others know of my high regard for the Cascades Falls, and may generations to come enjoy this spectacular attraction.

#### CONGRATULATING R.L. POSEY ON CELEBRATION OF HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

#### HON. STEVAN PEARCE

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. PEARCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize R.L. Posey on his 80th birthday. Although simply making it to his 80th birthday is truly a milestone, this has not been Mr. Posey's only accomplishment; throughout his life he has taken on one challenge after another and refused to quit until the job was done.

R.L. was brought into the world on August 21, 1927, in Alamogordo, NM. After attending grade school and graduating from Cloudcroft High School, R.L. answered the call to duty, and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Army. Second Lieutenant Posey served with the 384th Ordinance Tank

Maintenance Company from February 22, 1946 to March 25, 1947. R.L. later attended New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts where he received a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering.

After returning home to New Mexico, he met and later married his wife Patty, in June of 1949. During their 58 years of marriage, R.L. and Patty have brought up a wonderful, loving family of six. His family has since grown up and he now has 21 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren.

After starting and raising his family R.L. returned to service and faithfully served in the civil service. He was appointed director of safety at the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center, Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, NM. R.L. retired from his position and now spends ample amounts of time with his family and friends. Aside from work Mr. Posey is an activist in his community, focusing on the environment and land issues.

Adventurer is not quite the word to describe Mr. Posey; servant and community leader is more his style. Whether serving as a husband to his wife, a father to his children, an activist in his community, as director of safety or an officer in the U.S. Army, R.L. has continuously placed the welfare of others before his own. Congratulations R.L. and happy birthday.

#### COMMENDING DR. JOHN ROBERT CAVANAUGH FOR HIS OUTSTANDING ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND DEDICATION WHILE CHANCELLOR OF LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AT ALEXANDRIA

#### HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today as Dr. John Robert Cavanaugh merits heartfelt recognition and commendation for his highly significant contributions as an extraordinary educator and citizen, as he prepares for retirement from this vital position.

Dr. Cavanaugh, currently the longest serving chancellor in the LSU system, has served as chancellor of Louisiana State University in Alexandria since 1994 and will retire on August 17, 2007. In the 13 years he has served as chancellor, Louisiana State University at Alexandria has grown from a 2-year community college with 2,500 students offering four associate degree programs to an institution of more than 3,000 students offering six baccalaureate degrees and seven associate degrees.

He earned his bachelor's degree in 1967, master's degree in 1968, and Ph.D. in 1971 in health and physical education from Louisiana State University. He held a graduate fellowship in special education at LSU as well. He served as an instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, Coordinator of the Education Selection, professor of Health and Physical Education, acting head of the Division of Liberal Arts, coordinator of Planning and Development, and vice chancellor of Academic Affairs before he was appointed as chancellor.

Dr. Cavanaugh is a remarkable man who represents all that is good in Louisiana.

Those who have worked closely with him throughout his exemplary career will continue

to respect and admire him for the indelible mark he has left on higher education in Louisiana. Under his tenure as chancellor, Louisiana State University at Alexandria has risen to a place of prominence in higher education for central Louisiana.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating his outstanding accomplishments and dedication of Dr. John Robert Cavanaugh while chancellor of Louisiana State University at Alexandria. I acknowledge his invaluable and significant contribution to not only the State of Louisiana, but our Nation as well.

CONGRATULATING OUR NATION'S  
BUSINESS PUBLICATION EDITORS  
ON THEIR CODE OF ETHICS

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, on August 2nd and 3rd, the American Society of Business Publication Editors (ASBPE) will be holding its national editorial conference in New York City for the first time in its almost 40-year history. I wanted to use this occasion to congratulate ASBPE for its outstanding efforts to increase the professionalization of our nation's trade press editors.

The work of trade publication editors is vitally important to not only our democracy but to the commercial success of our country as well. Each and every industry in the United States is served by an array of magazines, newsletters, newspapers, and Web publications whose only mission is to facilitate the free exchange of information among professionals in an industry. As the knowledgeable and highly trained specialists who create the content for and manage those publications, business editors are the key to the continued free flow of news, best practices, and technical research that's so critical to ensuring the continued success of American professionals and industry in a rapidly globalizing world. Trade editors are the indispensable knowledge workers who help shape the environment in which businesses and nonprofit organizations operate. These knowledge workers combine expertise in their subject matter with their skills as writers and editors to tell the stories that professionals in an industry rely on to grow their own expertise. Without our trade press editors, companies and organizations would operate in a black hole, devoid of information and unable to grow. In our post-industrial world, information is the currency of success.

It's especially fitting that ASBPE be acknowledged at this time, because it has recently released its revised Code of Ethics, which is unique in the scope of its effort to come to grips with the rapidly changing digital environment in which editors must work. Professionals throughout the world of business journalism have appropriately acknowledged the thoughtful, balanced approach taken by ASBPE to set guidelines for editors struggling to understand what's appropriate, and what's not, in today's highly digitalized world. Already ASBPE has received kudos from publishers and editors for balancing the needs of advertisers and the inviolable need for journalism

objectivity in our brave new world of digital media, but I'd like to add my own congratulations for its admirable work in this area. ASBPE's Code of Ethics truly represents one of the first comprehensive efforts to give editors the same level of guidance in the digital world that they have had in the print world.

I have been very involved in many issues considered by this Congress that impact the job of journalism professionals like those who belong to ASBPE. As you know, as a member of the Subcommittee on Government Management, Finance, and Accountability, I have tried to ensure the rights of journalists to maintain access to government information, as intended in the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Among other things, I recognized early on the impact of digital communications on journalism by advocating passage of E-FOIA, a law that eases public access to information in an electronic format under the Freedom of Information Act. In the 109th Congress I was an early cosponsor of the OPEN Government Act, which would help independent bloggers and other new-media communicators obtain government information by expanding FOIA provisions to journalists not affiliated with institutions. Time and again I have called for openness over secrecy in the dissemination of information by the executive branch of the federal government, whether it involves testimony from former government officials on homeland security matters, or scientists' recommendations on contraceptive safety. In these efforts, I share many of the goals of the editorial professionals in the trade press.

It is with great pleasure that I welcome ASBPE to my city and congratulate its president, Roy Harris, Jr., of CFO Magazine in Boston, and its incoming president, Steven Roll of the Bureau of National Affairs in Washington, D.C., for the success of their growing organization. I also want to congratulate Warren Hersch, ASBPE's New York City chapter president, for hosting his organization in our great city. A congratulatory note, too, to ASBPE's two most recent past presidents, Paul Heney of Hydraulics & Pneumatics Magazine in Cleveland, and Robert Freedman of Realtor Magazine in Washington, D.C. Finally, a hearty good luck to ASBPE's other national officers, Vice President Portia Stewart of Firstline Magazine, in Kansas City, Kans., and Treasurer Ira Pilchin of the American Bar Association in Chicago, and the incoming vice president, Amy Fischbach of Kansas City, and Jyme Mariani of GMPRO in Fort Worth, Texas.

TRIBUTE TO TOBIAS "TOBY"  
GIACOMINI

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise with sadness today to honor Tobias "Toby" Giacomini who died July 17, 2007, at the age of 88. Toby was a long-time businessman and leader in the West Marin community whose warmth and generosity were as legendary as his feed store and trucking enterprises.

Born in Petaluma in 1918, Toby moved to Point Reyes Station almost 70 years ago to manage the produce department in the Palace

Market, which was purchased by his brother Waldo. A few years later, he acquired a truck and began a milk pick-up business, serving the far-flung ranches of the area. He soon expanded to include delivery of supplies and hay, later growing his own in Nevada, and opened Toby's Feed Barn to augment the delivery service.

The trucking and feed barn businesses grew into two of the largest in the area, developing in new directions to meet the changing needs of the community. And Toby always claimed his success was due to conducting business with his word and a handshake, not formal contracts.

In 1983, after a heart attack, Toby turned the businesses over to his sons, Joe, Toby, and Chris. However, he supervised both the business and Point Reyes Station's Main Street, from a rocking chair on the porch, where he always had a friendly word or a light-hearted joke to dispense along with a fresh selection from the store's produce stand. The accompanying twinkle in his eye never dimmed.

Locals enjoyed stopping by for a friendly chat because they appreciated his care for his community and its future.

Toby helped organize the West Marin Lions Club and was active in its Western Weekend Parade and Barbecue for many years. His support for the Halleck Creek Riding Club, which provides therapeutic horseback riding for the disabled, was crucial to the group's ability to serve an expanding need. He was a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, the Young Men's Institute's Petaluma Council, and the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, and always supported the schools and other local nonprofits. Seeing working families getting priced out of the community, he advocated for affordable housing, making it possible for a housing project to acquire land he owned to construct rental homes.

Toby is survived by a loving family including his wife Vetelena "Vet"; daughter Carol; sons Joe, Toby, and Chris; a brother Ralph and sister Esther; as well as 15 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, Tobias Giacomini will be missed in West Marin. His memory will live on in his good works and in Toby's Feed Barn, now a gathering place on Main Street which is host to a community garden, a summer farmer's market, an art gallery, and many popular events and classes. He exemplifies what caring people who follow their hearts mean to a community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably absent yesterday afternoon, July 30, on very urgent business. Had I been present for the three votes which occurred yesterday evening, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 2750, rollcall vote No. 758; I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 580, rollcall vote No. 759; I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 580, rollcall vote No. 760; I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 579, rollcall vote No. 761; and I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 579, rollcall vote No. 762.

INTRODUCTION OF THE UNIVERSAL PRE-KINDERGARTEN AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION ACT OF 2007

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I am introducing today the Universal Pre-kindergarten and Early Childhood Education Act of 2007 (Universal Pre-K) to begin the process of providing universal, public school pre-kindergarten education for every child, regardless of income.

The bill is meant to fill the gaping hole in the President's No Child Left Behind law, which requires elementary and secondary school children to meet more rigorous standards while ignoring the preschool years which can best prepare them to do so. My bill would provide a breakthrough in elementary school education by taking a step at the Federal level to encourage school districts themselves to add a grade to elementary schooling at ages three and four as an option for every child.

We cannot afford to continue to blithely let the most fertile years for reading go by while we wonder why we can't teach Johnny to read. As the President presses No Child Left Behind into high schools, my bill asks him to begin at the beginning when children should begin their education.

The Universal Pre-K Act responds both to the huge and growing needs of parents for educational childcare and to the new science showing that a child's brain development, which sets the stage for lifelong learning, begins much earlier than previously believed. However, parents who need childcare for their pre-K aged children are rarely able to afford the stimulating educational environment necessary to ensure optimal brain development. Universal pre-K education would be a part of school systems, adding a new grade for three- and four-year-olds similar to five-year-old kindergarten programs now routinely available in the United States. The bill would eliminate some of the major shortcomings of the uneven commercial daycare now available and would assure the qualified teachers and safe facilities of public schools.

This bill's introduction is particularly timely here in the District of Columbia, where more extensive integration of early childhood education is planned as part of a larger effort to improve D.C. public schools. A recent report highlighted the economic benefits of early childhood education, generating \$221 million each year in the District while starting early to expand job, career, income, and academic prospects of children, decreasing the amount spent on social programs to address teen pregnancy, crime, and the like.

Compare the cost of daycare, most of it offered today with an inadequate educational emphasis, at an average cost of \$6,171 per year, to the cost of in-state tuition at the University of Virginia, which costs \$6,785 per year. Yet, more than 60 percent of mothers with children under age six work. That proportion is rapidly increasing as more mothers enter the labor force, including mothers leaving welfare, who also have no long term access to child care.

Because of decades of refusal by Congress to approve the large sums necessary for universal health coverage, the Universal Pre-K Act encourages school districts across the United States to apply to the Department of Education for grants to establish three and four-year-old kindergartens. Grants funded under Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, ESEA, would be available to school systems which agree in turn to use the experience acquired with the Federal funding provided by my bill to then move forward, where possible, to phase in three and four-year-old kindergartens for all children in the school district in regular classrooms with teachers equivalent to those in other grades as part of their annual school district budgets.

The success of high quality Head Start and other pre-kindergarten programs combined with new scientific evidence concerning the importance of brain development in the early years virtually mandate the expansion of early childhood education to all of our children. Traditionally, early learning programs have been available only to the affluent and to lower income families in programs such as Head Start. My bill provides a practiced way to gradually move to universal pre-school education. The goal of the Universal Pre-K Act is to bring the benefits of educational pre-K within reach of the great majority of American working poor, lower middle class, and middle class families, most of whom have been left out.

Considering the staggering cost of daycare, the inaccessibility of early education, and the opportunity earlier education offers to improve a child's chances in life, three and four-year-old kindergarten is overdue. The absence of viable options for working families demands our immediate attention.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN L. PUGH

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of John L. Pugh as he retires from Delta College after 36 years of service. John will be honored at a party of Friday, August 3, in Saginaw, MI.

John Pugh was born in Shubuta, MS, where he attended public school through eighth grade. He completed his secondary education in Newton, MS. He received his B.A. degree, cum laude, in economics from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Tallahassee, FL, and his master degree from the University of Toledo in 1971. He also attended Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS, and spent 4 years in the U.S. Air Force before entering Florida A and M University.

John Pugh became involved in politics, economic empowerment, and civil rights efforts as a freshman at Tougaloo College, where he worked with Medgar Evers on a successful public boycott that encouraged businesses in Jackson, MS, to hire African-American employees. He continued his community involvement during his 3 years as a student at Florida A and M University as he worked on local campaigns for Black mayoral candidates and helped develop a student magazine.

He has managed several successful local and State political campaigns. Mr. Pugh served as chair of the Saginaw County Reverend Jesse Jackson for President Committee in 1984 and 1988. Rev. Jesse Jackson won in Saginaw County in 1984. In 1988, again under Mr. Pugh's leadership, Jackson won the Saginaw district. Mr. Pugh served as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1988 and 1992.

His community involvement includes: founding board member of the Ruben Daniels Educational Foundation, member of Saginaw County Mental Health Authority, chair of the Saginaw Branch NAACP ACT-SO Program, member of Zion Missionary Baptist Church Deacon Board, chair of New You Design Men's Apparel Store, managed local campaign efforts for Rev. Jesse Jackson, President Bill Clinton and Democratic presidential nominee John Kerry.

During his 36 years at Delta College, he developed a wide range of programs and initiatives to assist students and the Saginaw urban community. Delta College's faculty and staff recognized Mr. Pugh in 1980 and 1995 for his extensive service to the college and community when he was presented the American Association of University Professor, AAUP, Award, the highest honor bestowed upon college administrators.

Mr. Pugh is married to Carolyn. They have three daughters, Yvette, Pamela, and Canika, and three grandchildren, Andrea, Delyn, and Kevin John.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating John Pugh on his retirement from Delta College. He has devoted his life to nurturing the next generation of our country's leaders and has made the world a better place.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN WRITES TO CHIEF MINISTER TO DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF WARRANT AGAINST DR. UDHOKE AND RELEASE OF MANN

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, as I have discussed recently, the Punjab Government has issued an arrest warrant against Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke for the crime of writing about Sikh freedom and criticizing the chief minister. Mr. Mann's crime was placing a picture at the statue of the brutal late chief minister, Beant Singh.

The Council of Khalistan has recently written to Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal to demand the withdrawal of the warrant against Dr. Udhoke and the release of Mr. Mann. We should join in that demand, Madam Speaker. We should stop aid and trade with India to support rights for everyone and we should demand a free and fair vote on freedom for Khalistan, the Sikh homeland, for Nagalim, for Kashmir, and for the other nations seeking their freedom.

I would like to add that letter to the RECORD, Madam Speaker.



COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,  
Washington, DC, June 28, 2007.

Hon. PARKASH SINGH BADAL,  
Chief Minister of Punjab,  
Chandigarh, Punjab, India.

DEAR CHIEF MINISTER BADAL: I am writing to you regarding the recent arrest warrant for Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke and the arrests of Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann and his associates. As you know, both were involved in peaceful political action, which is protected under the Indian constitution, at the time the warrants for their arrests were issued by your government. Dr. Udhoke's offense was publishing articles critical of you. Sardar Mann's was protesting and placing a picture of a Sikh martyr at the statue of the brutal, genocidal Beant Singh, who presided over the murders of over 50,000 Sikhs. Mann had previously been arrested for the dangerous crimes of making a speech and raising a flag.

You have been in opposition. You have engaged in political activities while in opposition. What would you think if you were arrested for those activities? That is exactly what your government is doing to S.S. Mann and proposes to do to Dr. Udhoke as soon as you can find him.

When did the right to protest peacefully disappear in Punjab, Khalistan? Are you determined to prove the late General Narinder Singh right that "Punjab is a police state"?

On behalf of the 25 million strong Sikh Nation in Punjab, in India, and around the world, I am writing to demand the withdrawal of the arrest order against Dr. Udhoke and his associates and the immediate release of Simranjit Singh Mann and his associates. I do not do this for political reasons; Mann has been a vocal critic of this office and has cooperated with the Indian government. But if you truly believe in democracy—the system that put you back in power earlier this year—then you cannot in good conscience arrest people for dissent.

Indeed, Mann's arrest shows what can happen to a Sikh even if he cooperates with the Indian government, as you have done throughout your political career to the detriment of the Sikh Nation. One day, your utility to them will be exhausted and they may then have you thrown in jail for a peaceful political activity—simply because you are a Sikh. Who will you turn to defend you then? To this office?

Yet while you seem intent on prosecuting peaceful dissent, you are unwilling to take action against those who commit murder and other serious crimes. Is that because of your alliance with the BJP, which is the political arm of the pro-Fascist, militant Hindu nationalist, anti-Sikh RSS?

When you were elected in 1997, you promised the Sikhs of Punjab that you would appoint a commission to inquire into the atrocities in Punjab and prosecute the police officers who murdered Sikhs. Instead, you protected SSP Swaran Singh Ghotna, who murdered Akal Takht Jathedar Gurdev Singh Kaunke.

Just recently, Gurmit Ram Rahim Singh was fraudulently dressing as Guru Gobind Singh, performing baptisms that are reserved for the Panj Piaras, and advertising it in the newspaper. This was a desecration of the Sikh religion and a fraud. Yet you met with Ram Rahim to ask for his political support. But you couldn't even succeed in persuading this corrupt baba to support you! Yet when he perpetrated this fraud, you protected him until the political pressure to prosecute him got too intense. He still has not been arrested, nor has an arrest warrant been issued. I guess the jails are too crowded from holding the likes of Dr. Sukhbir Singh Udhoke and Simranjit Singh Mann.

In 1978, during your Chief Ministership, the Nirankari cult had a meeting and desecrated

the Guru Granth Sahib. Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale and his supporters peacefully protested outside. Your police fired on the protestors, killing 13 of them, then your police escorted the Nirankari leader, Gurbachan Singh, safely out of Punjab.

Apparently, you were not through trying to destroy Sant Bhindranwale. According to letters reprinted in the book Chakravayuh: Web of Indian Secularism, you, along with Harcharan Singh Longowal and the late Gurcharan Singh Tohra, invited the Indian government to attack the Golden Temple in June 1984 to kill Sant Bhindranwale. 37 other Gurdwaras were attacked simultaneously. Over 20,000 Sikhs were killed in those attacks. Their blood is on your hands, Mr. Chief Minister.

Furthermore, your government in your previous term was the most corrupt in Punjab's history. You creatively invented a new term for bribery: "fee for service." No fee, no service. The sale of government offices was standard operating procedure. Your wife even developed the handy skill of being able to tell how much money was in a bag just picking it up.

Furthermore, your operatives are calling this office repeatedly and harassing me about my website because it exposes you. You may be able to suppress the freedom of Sikhs in Punjab, but you cannot stop the Sikh diaspora from exposing your brutal and corrupt acts. Remember that Sikhs have a long memory of those who are traitors and murderers and who cooperate with the oppressors of the Sikh Nation. K.P.S. Gill's turban is still preserved in Belgium. When Khalistan is free, it will be on display so that the Sikh Nation will never forget those who committed atrocities against us.

Punjab's water is being taken away by non-riparian states without compensation. At least your predecessor, who is from the Congress Party, the enemy of all Sikhs, tried to do something about it. He cancelled the water agreements. The bill passed by the Legislative Assembly expressly affirmed the sovereignty of Punjab.

Under your rule, the economy of Punjab is deteriorating. Sikh farmers are committing suicide because they cannot make a living, due to the fact that your friends in Delhi force them to pay exorbitant prices for fertilizer and seeds, but forces them to sell their crop at substandard prices. And you, who as Chief Minister and head of the Akali Dal are supposed to protect the interests of the Sikhs, sit there and kowtow to these criminals.

Even though the government of Pakistan said it would build a road to Kartapur, where Guru Nanak went to his heavenly abode, with no visas, your government has refused to build the Punjab side of the road so that Sikhs can go freely to this sacred site.

From these actions, it is clear where your loyalties lie, and they are not with the Sikh Nation or with the Sikh religion or with the people of Punjab, but with the violent, pro-Fascist, murderous Hinducrat thugs from Delhi who sponsor you and your career. But remember the warning I gave you earlier; when they are through with you, when you no longer have any usefulness to them, they will dispense with you as they have dispensed with so many other Sikhs who have served them.

That is why it is incumbent on every Sikh to engage in the "long struggle" to free Khalistan. Only then will Sikhs such as Dr. Udhoke, Sardar Mann, and even the likes of you be protected from the violent and brutal whims of the oppressive Hindustani regime. It is crucial to protect the Sikh religion and the Sikh Nation from this oppression by liberating Khalistan today, in accord with our declaration of October 7, 1987. For your good,

Mr. Badal, I urge you to get on the right side of history today. Or would you rather be remembered as an enemy of the Sikh Nation?

Sincerely,

GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,  
President, Council of Khalistan.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2007

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber yesterday. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 758, 759, 760, 761, and 762.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE "POVERTY MEASUREMENT IMPROVEMENT ACT"

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2007

Mr. WELLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the "Poverty Measurement Improvement Act." This legislation is designed to improve the way our Nation counts various antipoverty benefits we currently provide low-income families—to better understand both who is poor and how effective those antipoverty efforts are.

The Ways and Means Committee and its Income Security and Family Support Subcommittee, on which I serve as ranking member, has recently held a series of hearings on poverty, reviewing the cost of poverty, how U.S. poverty measurement differs from other countries, and possible solutions to poverty.

As several Members noted in those hearings, one of the first failings of our current poverty measure is the fact it does not count tens of billions of dollars in taxpayer funded assistance provided to reduce poverty for literally millions of families each year.

This omission limits the usefulness of today's poverty measure. It also devalues the sacrifices of taxpayers who pay for those benefits with their hard-earned tax dollars. And it increases the apparent number of families in poverty.

On August 1 the Income Security Subcommittee will hold another hearing on how poverty is measured in the U.S. Several witnesses will suggest counting the value of more antipoverty benefits to determine whether families are poor or not. That is exactly what the "Poverty Measurement Improvement Act" would do. Major assistance not counted today includes food stamps, public housing, earned income tax credits, and health coverage. These also constitute the fastest growing portions of our Nation's safety net designed to help low-income families escape poverty. So unless we act, more and more of our effort to alleviate poverty will be ignored each passing year.

Consider what this means for families.

Let's say the Jones family of four has an annual income of \$30,000—all from wages. Current rules count wages as income for purposes of judging whether a family is poor.

Since the poverty threshold for a family of four is about \$20,000, and the income of the Jones family is above that level, the Jones family is officially "not poor."

Now let's say their neighbors the Smith family also is a family of four. The Smith family also has a total of \$30,000 in annual income. But the Smith's income comes from multiple sources—\$18,000 from wages, plus a total of \$12,000 in housing, health care, food stamp, and earned income tax credit benefits provided by taxpayers. Under current rules, none of the \$12,000 in taxpayer benefits provided the Smith family is counted as income. So since their \$18,000 in wages falls short of the \$20,000 poverty threshold for a family of four, the Smith family is "officially" poor.

This makes little sense.

The "Poverty Measurement Improvement Act" would direct the Census Bureau to report on poverty as measured three ways. First, Census would retitle the current official poverty rate as the "partial benefits poverty rate," which is what it is. The second measure, called the "full benefits poverty rate" would include means-tested food, housing and health care benefits as income. The final measure, called the "full benefits and taxes poverty rate," would also add in the value tax credits like the EITC, and subtract taxes paid.

This legislation would help us better understand both who is poor and the effectiveness of current antipoverty benefits. And it would put income from earnings and income from government benefits on the same level, so that the Jones and Smith families would be recognized as having the same disposable incomes, regardless of its source.

More needs to be done to help families lift themselves out of poverty. That means pressing on with more of what works to reduce poverty. As we saw in the progress against poverty following the 1996 welfare reform law, that starts with promoting more full-time work instead of welfare dependence. And it includes promoting more healthy marriage, which also reduces poverty and welfare dependence for the long run.

But we also should do a better job understanding how current antipoverty efforts are working, and the effect of means-tested benefits in improving the incomes and wellbeing of families. The "Poverty Measurement Improvement Act" I am introducing today does just that, and I urge all Members to support it.

#### IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996 AMENDMENTS

SPEECH OF

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 30, 2007*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I opposed this bill, much as I opposed the "Iran Freedom Support Act" last year, because it threatens the united international diplomatic front that's needed to block Iran's nuclear weapons program. Instead of sanctioning Iran, this bill will sanction allies in Europe and Asia.

I do not object to efforts to punish "sham" subsidiaries that are set up specifically to evade U.S. sanctions on Iran. However, the U.S. government already has this authority under the International Emergency Economic

Powers Act and the language in H.R. 957 is clearly meant to extend sanctions to overseas subsidiaries that are legally and legitimately incorporated outside of the United States. Passage of this bill will set back our diplomatic efforts with regards to Iran and only serve to diminish our global influence on this very important issue.

#### RECOGNIZING THE STONE GARDENS HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today to applaud the efforts of Mr. Albert Blitstein and the Mitzvah Corps of Stone Gardens in Menorah Park who decided to commemorate the Holocaust with a living memorial. With donations from Mr. Blitstein's children and the residents of Stone Gardens, a memorial consisting of six weeping cherry trees representing the six million men, women, and children of the Jewish faith who perished during the Holocaust, was planted in a peaceful and reflecting setting.

A published author, Mr. Blitstein provided the quote that was placed on the commemorative plaque:

This living memorial is dedicated to the six million Jews who died in the Holocaust. It is to verify that we will never forget them. The six living trees planted in their memory are called weeping cherry trees. Although six decades have passed since the Holocaust, we still weep for them.

I join with the residents of the Stone Gardens, family, friends and the Stone Garden Mitzvah Corps in dedicating the Stone Gardens Holocaust Memorial. As a world community may we never forget the lives of those who died and may their memories never stray far from our minds as we affirm that we will never forget.

On behalf of the United States Congress and the residents of the Eleventh Congressional District, Ohio, I salute the Stone Gardens Mitzvah Corps for their dedication and generosity in the construction of this great memorial. May the Stone Gardens Holocaust Memorial be a lasting reminder and a living tribute to those who perished in one of the world's greatest tragedies.

#### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SCLC

**HON. BOBBY L. RUSH**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, we are here tonight to pay tribute to an historic American institution. This August the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the SCLC, will celebrate its 50th anniversary.

The SCLC is one of the oldest and most influential civil rights organizations in American history. From its storied beginning, under the leadership of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the SCLC has practiced the cornerstone of its founding principles: nonviolence in the fight for civil and human rights.

Originating from the Montgomery Bus Boycott that began after Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat, the SCLC has been a stalwart in the struggle for equal rights and human dignity for all.

The bus boycott organized under the leadership of Dr. King and Ralph David Abernathy signaled to Black America the beginning of a new phase in the long struggle in what has come to be known as the modern civil rights movement.

Bombings, threats, and arrests could not dissuade church leaders from all over the Deep South from coming together and organizing under a simple mission and platform.

At its first convention in Montgomery, Alabama in August 1957, the Southern Leadership Conference adopted the current name, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and the newly-formed group issued a document declaring that civil rights were essential to democracy, that segregation must end, and that all Black people should reject segregation absolutely and nonviolently.

Founders at these early meetings adopted nonviolent mass action as the centerpiece of their strategy against segregation and inequality. Additionally, the organization made the determination to open up the SCLC movement to people of all races, religions, and backgrounds.

At that time in American history there were many of us who questioned solely using non-violent protest as a tactic in the fight for civil rights. However, today there can be no question that the strategy was effective.

One of the most dramatic moments in America history occurred during a SCLC campaign in Birmingham, Alabama. On May 2, 1957 more than 1,000 Black school children joined in the peaceful demonstrations where hundreds were arrested. The following day, 2,500 more students showed up, and Public Safety Commissioner Bull Connor met them with police dogs and high-pressure fire hoses.

That evening, television news programs showed the nation, and the world, scenes of fire hoses knocking down school children and dogs attacking individual demonstrators, who had no means of protecting themselves.

Public outrage led the Kennedy administration to intervene more forcefully. A settlement was announced on May 10, under which the downtown Birmingham businesses would desegregate and eliminate discriminatory hiring practices, and the city would release the jailed protesters.

During this turbulent episode, the brutal response of local police and "Bull" Connor stood in stark contrast to the nonviolent civil disobedience of the activists, and public sentiment came down on the side of justice.

Madam Speaker, I take pride in doing my part to continue the work of Dr. King and other prominent SCLC members and moving the civil rights agenda forward.

Tonight my colleagues and I would like to salute the efforts and hard work of the SCLC. The world is a better place today because of their actions throughout these past fifty years. I want to extend my heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for the legacy the SCLC has established, here in America and around the globe.



## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ALBIO SIRE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. SIRE. Madam Speaker, on July 30, 2007, I missed rollcall vote Nos. 758, 759, 760, 761, and 762. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall 758, "yes" on rollcall 759, "yes" on rollcall 760, "yes" on rollcall 761, and "yes" on rollcall 762.

REAUTHORIZING THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL PROGRAM

SPEECH OF

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 30, 2007*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2707 which acknowledges the necessity to continue funding the Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program. Reflecting upon the nearly four hundred years of slavery, another century and a half of severe violations of American civil rights and continued hardship experienced by minorities everywhere, I feel that this measure warrants our support. The time has come for tolerance and understanding to triumph over racism and bigotry.

Our society is one that was formed by those who sought and dared to believe in freedom. Though these individuals committed transgressions of their own, they set the cornerstone for a union of states based on eminent documents and progressive ideals. Just to whom the notions of liberty, prosperity and happiness applied, would have to be settled in an undiplomatic nature, yet thankfully and virtuously the rights of all men prevailed. Before the Compromise of 1820 was agreed upon, a network now known as the Underground Railroad began to take form between those that wanted to gain and to give the ability to live freely.

Now legally armed with the rights and privileges endowed to all men and women, we find our society struggling to remain committed to not only remembering the plight of those who struggled to gain their freedom but what freedom explicitly implies. The struggle of protecting one's civil rights and the capability to act in one's best interests now faces our nation. We have developed as a people but must not stop or even slow our progression forward. The themes of our Founding Fathers must ring in our ears and our souls as loudly today as they did through the fights for our national and personal independence.

This legislation provides continued support for organizations such as the National Underground Freedom Center and the magnificent professionals who are dedicated to improving our community through education. I would like to thank my colleagues for their time and continued support for this institution of which I am proud to have been an original co-sponsor of its founding legislation back in 1999. This legislation insures that The Underground Freedom Center and other institutions of the like will con-

tinue to educate and inspire generations to come.

RESOLUTION FROM THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

**HON. CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, when we invaded Iraq in March of 2003, we were told that we did so only to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction and to enforce compliance with a United Nations resolution. Now, four years and over 3,600 American lives later, we are mired in a bloody civil war that only grows more intractable every day. Despite overwhelming evidence and an increasingly broad public consensus, the Bush Administration refuses to yield to the reality that our presence in Iraq is not only failing to accomplish our goals, it is hindering them.

So many of the reasons and explanations given to justify this war have proven woefully misleading, were prefaced on faulty intelligence and inaccurate information and—in some cases—wishful thinking. The grave threat posed by Saddam Hussein's burgeoning chemical, nuclear and biological weapons arsenal is now believed never to have existed. Iraq's oil infrastructure, which was supposed to fully fund the country's post-war reconstruction efforts, remains severely damaged and in some cases, actively supporting the Iraqi insurgency. We have been saddled with a war that now actively fuels the forces of terror it was waged to prevent.

While the war's greatest cost lies in human lives, it continues to drain our Nation's treasury at an alarming rate. Nearly \$600 billion has been spent toward the Iraq war thus far, and we continue to expend tens of billions of dollars in funding it every month. Equally disheartening is the estimated \$10 billion in missing Iraq reconstruction funds that simply cannot be accounted for.

Meanwhile, the Bush administration refuses to abandon its hopelessly naive belief that major progress is just around the corner in Iraq, despite the conclusions of its own interim report released days ago on the troop "surge" strategy, which found only 8 of 18 major benchmarks had been met by the Iraqi government to date.

As the secret NSA wiretapping program and his use of so-called "signing statements" have demonstrated, the President's irresponsibility in office extends beyond calamitous military decisions to Iraq to an outright disregard for the rule of law. Tragically, this has led an unprecedented number of Americans to lose their trust and belief in government. Where Americans once believed that government had the potential to affect meaningful change, they now see it largely as a tool for cronyism, corruption and deception at the hands of their leaders.

I have seen and heard that disillusion firsthand from my constituents, neighbors and friends. The outcry against our wrongheaded strategy in Iraq and the President's disregard for the rule of law comes not merely from opinion makers, retired generals and former cabinet members, but from the very people

who elected us to represent them in our Nation's capitol. My office receives dozens of phone calls every week from people so distraught by this President that they can see no other choice but to call for his impeachment.

On April 2, 2007, a coalition of concerned citizens from Washington, Connecticut banded together to pass a resolution calling for the President's impeachment. These citizens include Janet Buonaiuto, John Buonaiuto, Sandra Canning, Ken Comet, Bill C. Davis, Diane Dupuis, Rita Frenkel, Paul Frenkel, Helen Gray, Diana Hardee, Joe Mustich, Mildred Pond, Davyne Verstandig. These conscientious residents of Connecticut's Fifth District presented me with their resolution and asked me to raise their concerns to the full House. I commend them for their activism and concern, and wish to register their views before Congress here today.

Thankfully, with the new Democratic majorities here in both houses of the 110th Congress, we now have the ability and the will to take a stand against this administration and its reckless conduct at home and abroad. We will continue to confront this President at every turn on his mismanagement of this war, and we will not cease to challenge the corrosive secrecy and corruption that his lack of leadership has spawned. While the battle is proving to be a hard-fought one, I am confident that we can bring the will of the people to the people's house of Congress.

IN HONOR OF DR. JOHN GARANG DE MABIOR

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of the late Dr. John Garang de Mabior, known to those close to him as "Dr. John." Dr. John was president of the Government of Southern Sudan and chairman of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army, SPLM/A. Yesterday was the second anniversary of Dr. John's sudden death in a helicopter crash.

Dr. John led a heroic life, leading the South of Sudan through the decades-long war with the tyrannical northern government eventually to peace, culminating in the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement on January 9, 2005. The southerners saw him as their founding father, their leader, their inspiration. Dr. John transformed his guerilla movement into an organized rebel force, and then into a political party, and eventually into a partner in the coalition government with the North. His influence over the South's destiny was clear; his leadership set the country on a track toward an agreement to share Sudan's vast wealth and power.

While Dr. John's passing deeply saddened us all, those who desire a bright future for Sudan hold in their memories the strength of Dr. John's character, and his strong and abiding belief that Sudan will indeed one day find peace.

HONORING NORMAN MOLLARD, JR.

**HON. JEB HENSARLING**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. HENSARLING. Madam Speaker, today I would like to honor LCDR Norman Mollard, Jr. Lieutenant Commander Mollard is an asset to the City of Palestine and one of our country's true patriots. When he joined the Navy in September of 1942, Norman began a journey that would earn him the prestigious Navy Cross, the Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Presidential Unit Citation with three stars among many other honors. During World War II, he was stationed aboard the USS *San Jacinto*, where he received the honorable designation of Fighter Ace.

After retiring from the Navy in July 1969, LCDR Mollard returned to Palestine where he continues to work to preserve the history and culture of east Texas. He is an active member of the Palestine Chamber of Commerce and spends much of his time volunteering at the Museum for East Texas Culture, the YMCA, and the Humane Society. He also participates in the Downtown Merchants Association, the Lions Club, and the local Masonic Lodge. LCDR Mollard's active life has been a service both to the City of Palestine and to our Nation.

Madam Speaker, as the Representative of the City of Palestine, Texas, it is my pleasure to congratulate Norman Mollard on his many accomplishments. I am sure that Norman's 6 children and many grandchildren are very proud of what he has accomplished in such a long and distinguished lifetime.

## RETIREMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

**HON. RAY LAHOOD**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, this year marks my 30th year in public service. On November 8, 1994, I was honored to be elected to represent the citizens of the 18th District. After working for Congressman Bob Michel and Congressman Tom Railsback for 17 years in the minority party, I never imagined that first election night would cap the day that swept the Republican Party back into the majority on Capitol Hill.

Since that first election almost 13 years ago, I have always maintained that this was not a lifetime job. The time has come to honor that commitment.

Therefore, today I am announcing that I will not run for re-election in 2008. There is still much to be done in the 110th Congress, and I look forward to that work, but I will retire from public life at the conclusion of this term in January of 2009.

I truly believe that public service is a noble profession. The citizens of the 18th District, by electing me as their Representative in the U.S. House, have given me a wonderful opportunity to serve not only them, but all the people of Illinois and of our great country. Being chosen by one's neighbors to represent them in Congress is one of the greatest honors free people can bestow on a fellow citizen. I owe a great debt of gratitude to my supporters for this chance to serve.

It is hard to express in words what it means to have the opportunity to represent a district which was once represented by such political giants as Abraham Lincoln, Everett Dirksen, and Bob Michel.

Today I cannot help but think of my parents who instilled in me an ethic of hard work and my grandparents, who immigrated to the U.S. through Ellis Island and eventually settled in Peoria. They were welcomed with the typical generosity and warmth that characterizes our part of the world. They were good citizens, who worked hard, and raised a great family. That their grandson was able to become a U.S. Representative is proof that "the American dream" is not just a slogan but a continuing living reality to those who are willing to make it work. I know that is true, because my fellow citizens helped me live that dream.

In the end it is my family to whom I will be forever indebted. During the past 30 years, my family, and particularly my wife Kathy, has carried many burdens and responsibilities alone as I spent time away from them in an effort to live out my political dream and fulfill my obligations as a public servant. They have supported and encouraged me over the past three decades.

It is time for me to attempt to repay that debt, and I truly look forward to many wonderful years with my wife, my children, and my grandchildren.

God bless the citizens of Illinois who have given me this wonderful opportunity. God bless my family for everything they have endured, and God bless the United States of America.

## "MARVIN ZINDLER—EYEWITNESS NEWS"

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 31, 2007*

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, to the residents of Houston and the surrounding cities, the name "Marvin Zindler" was synonymous with "champion" and "crusader." You see, Marvin Zindler has just as many stories as the Lone Ranger himself—just as many tales about his struggles for justice too. He was a fighter for the "little man," defending those who were swindled or scammed—seeking retribution the only way he knew how, with a bright light, an all-seeing camera lens, and a television audience.

For the last thirty-four years, Marvin has been the much loved and revered face of television station KTRK Channel 13 in Houston, Texas. He was known for his consumer reporting—one of the first in the business to do so—letting the unsuspecting public in on the down and dirty dealing of local businesses throughout Southeast Texas. It was his thirst for integrity and justice among his fellow citizens that led Marvin to work day in and out to unmask the unscrupulous. But to truly understand Marvin, you have to understand the man behind the camera—who he was before he became "The Marvin Zindler."

Marvin was born into the wealth and privilege of society in 1921 and he was not sure where he wanted to go in his life. Torn between careers, Marvin came roaring into the media world as a DJ and spot reporter for a

former, local radio station. He moved onto a career with a former Houston newspaper and did spot news reports for a local television station. It was during his early stint in the media that Marvin began to lean towards the law enforcement profession. In the early 1950s, he was a volunteer police officer—all while continuing to be a voice in the media.

In 1962, Marvin put aside his media career and became a member of the Sheriffs Department. Assigned to the fugitive apprehension unit, it was his responsibility to round and rope up those who sought to flee American justice. Madam Speaker, legend has it that Marvin Zindler once chased a Texas fugitive through the heat of the Mexican deserts and into the rainforests of Central America, where he caught up with the Texas outlaw in what was then the U.S. held territory of the Panama Canal Zone. Marvin had a U.S. warrant for this criminal's arrest, but it was not sufficient enough to arrest him in Mexico or Central America. So he just waited until the fugitive touched U.S. soil—the Panama Canal. He then brought him back to face the Texas courts.

I first met Marvin back when I was a prosecutor. I have the honor and privilege of calling him a personal friend of mine and remained so throughout my judicial career. I can attest to his larger than life personality and his determination to make a difference in the world.

With the Sheriff's Department, Marvin established and ran the consumer fraud division. He was good at his job, perhaps a little too good as rumor has it. In 1972, Marvin was fired from the Sheriff's Department because local businesses were angered by his consumer fraud investigations. It was soon after his abrupt departure from law enforcement, he was hired by Channel 13 to be their on-air consumer reporter. From then on, a star was born.

Marvin Zindler stalked unscrupulous businesses like a lion stalks its prey. He was famous for his "rat and roach reports" on health inspections of local restaurants. He stood up to the bureaucrats who tried to walk on the backs of poor Houston residents, who did not have two dimes to rub together and had been swindled. He sought out immoral used car salesmen who made double-crossing deals of one-sided contracts and high interest rates—milking the consumers out of hundreds of dollars.

While the Houston public adored their TV crusader, Marvin did make some enemies, including a local county sheriff. In 1973, not yet a year into his TV career, Marvin exposed the State's best kept secret, a brothel called the Chicken Ranch in La Grange, Texas. His news story not only led to several ladies of the night being out of a job and national notoriety for his efforts and the embarrassment of local patrons, but a public fist fight with a county sheriff—who also happened to be a disheartened customer. The sheriff broke two of Marvin's ribs and snatched the toupee right off his head. It was this story that the famous long-running Broadway hit musical and eventual movie, "The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas," was based on.

Marvin Zindler had a heart of gold. Using his fame and his voice, Marvin began "Marvin's Angels"—a group of doctors who specialized in plastic and reconstructive surgery. These doctors then performed surgery

on children who were born with facial deformities, such as a cleft palate, and of course, at no charge to the child's family. He was the worshiped face of Houston. In fact, he was so beloved that Channel 13 signed him to a lifetime contract in 1988—a rarity in the television world. It was something he always honored.

Even when he was diagnosed with cancer in July, Marvin continued to make on-air appearances for Channel 13. Either from his sick bed or clothed in a robe and slippers, citizens could breathe easier knowing that Marvin was still fighting the good fight for them—the ordinary, everyday individuals, the people he cared the most for.

Madam Speaker, on Sunday, July 29th, Marvin Zindler, the crusader of Houston, Texas, passed away from pancreatic cancer. He was 85 years old.

Robert Pelton, Marvin's good friend, had this to say about this extraordinary champion of the little guy, "Marvin Zindler was the Lone Ranger and Superman, not just in Houston, but in the world. Marvin Zindler was a one man army for the underdog. With Marvin Zindler, there was no Governmental Red Tape.—He walked right through it. If he heard of an injustice or public corruption, he was there to expose and stop it. Marvin was a hero to every man, woman, and child who was a victim of discrimination and wrongdoing. He helped the crippled, blind, poor, and sick get help wherever they were. 'I'll Call Marvin Zindler' was the battle cry of the underdog and it always worked. Being his lawyer, friend, and angel for 31 years was the highest honor anyone could have."

Madam Speaker, people in the Great State of Texas fondly recall a man who was their champion—their "Lone Ranger." For wherever Marvin Zindler went, unscrupulous business owners quaked in fear, trepidation, apprehension, and panic knowing that they were being caught with "Slime in the Ice Machine"—one of Marvin's most famous sayings. Tonight, my thoughts and prayers are with his wife, his children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and the entire Houston community as we mourn the loss of our dear friend, consumer advocate, Marvin Zindler. He was a man who served our Houston community and the people with honor and duty. He will be gravely missed.

Madam Speaker, Each night Marvin signed off with the same words on his nightly newscast and I quote them for the last time, "Marvin Zindler—Eyewitness News."

And That's Just The Way It Is.

#### FARM, NUTRITION, AND BIOENERGY ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 27, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2419) to provide for the continuation of agricultural programs through fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes:

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I want to express my opposition to the Farm Bill Extension Act for a number of reasons, including the extension of our depression era system of quotas and commodity support payments. One issue I particularly want to highlight is the opportunity we have missed here to make meaningful strides towards establishing the humane treatment of farm animals. I am disappointed that there are no provisions in this bill that work to this end.

I believe that there is a need to encourage agriculture companies to work towards adding protections for farm animals into their work practices. Billions of animals are raised for food every year in the United States, giving our families nourishment and helping feed the world. But there is no Federal law regarding the humane treatment of the animals while they are on the farm.

On March 28, 2007, Congressman PETER DEFAZIO and I introduced the Farm Animal Stewardship Purchasing Act. This legislation that would require that those supplying food to the Federal Government—including the military, federal prisons, school lunches, and other programs—meet a basic set of modest welfare standards for farm animals.

The humane treatment of animals speaks to our Nation's core values. Modest standards preventing Federal suppliers from engaging in

the most inhumane current industrial farming practices is a step in the right direction.

In 1958 Congress passed the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act, deciding that farm animals deserve a merciful death. Half a century later, we must take steps towards giving them a merciful life on the farm. And just as the Federal Government already imposes numerous standards on contractors, including wage and labor requirements and fuel economy standards for government vehicles, we believe it's time to have basic humane standards for food purchased with tax dollars.

I urge opposition to this legislation.

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, August 2, 2007 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

#### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

AUGUST 3

8 a.m.

Armed Services

To receive a closed briefing regarding the treatment of detainees.

SR-222